

The Argument upon the Epistle of Saint Paule the Apostle to the Philippians. By D. Erasmus of Roterdame.

Per Philippians are in the first partie of Macedonia, as it is declared in the xvi. of the Actes, a people deducted oute of the citie of Philippos, so called of Philip the buylbouer of it. And Thessalonica is the heud citie of the Philippians, whiche are woorthilye muche prayred of the Apostle, because they perisched constauntlie in the faythe, after they once receyued it: and woulde not allowe the false apostles among them, wheras the Corinthians and Galathians had receyued them and geuen credence unto them. Unto these Philippians, Paule beynge warned of the holy ghost wente and taried among them a good mynre of dares, not without greate travayle. So there Paule was scourged with whippes, and was caste with Pilas in to prison: at whiche epyme the keper of the prison and all his household were Baptized. In this citie was also Lydia the purpleseller, who synt beynge entreated receaued Paule into her house. There also the fouldours, knowing that Paule was a citizen of Rome, desired him of thei owne mynde, to goo whither he woulde: and so the name of Christe was notified abyside with luckye prosperous successe. And also whan Paule was in prison at Rome, these Philippians sent to hym suche thrynges, as were necessarie for him to lyue with by Caphioditus: as they had doon afore, whan he was at Thessalonica, as he him selfe witnesseth in this Epistle. For the whiche hauyng set them forþ with prayses and commendacions, he exhorteth them to perseuer and goo forwarde, shewyng them, that they ought to reioice even in those afflictions, whiche make so the abundantement of Christes gospel: and that he was not onely not alayced of death, but also that he woulde gladlye wylle it, if Christ so wold. Then he giveth them a speciall exhortacion to mutuall concorde, whiche can not possible be amonge suche as be stoute Romaked. And because they shoulde be the bettre content, he promyseth to sende Cymothoeus unto them, and that he will come againe to them shortlye hem selfe. In the meane tyme he sendeth Caphioditus, whiche was amendeid of his extreme daungerous sicknesse. These he treateth of, in the two first chapters, for in the third he confirmeth thei consciences against the false apostles, alluryng men every where unto the Iewyshe secte: whom he calleth dogges, the workers of wickednes, the enemys of Christes crois, and making their belyes ther god, and in no place he is more spetely stonaked against them than in this Epistle. The fourth chapter is ful of commendacions and salutacions, but onely that he intenched certaine innowcions here and there by the way, and thanketh the Philippians for their liberall gentilnesse shewed towardeis him. This epistle he wrote from the citie of Rome by Caphioditus, whiche was layed the seconde tyme in prison: so; after his firste defense he was leade againe into prison: wherof he maketh reporte in his Epistle to Cymothoe.

The paraphrase of Erasmus vpon the Epistle of S. Paule the Apostle to the philippians.

The 1. Chapter.

Paule and Tymathe the seuenantes of Ihesu Christ. To all the larpes in Christe The text.
Iesu whiche are at philippes with the Bisoppe and Deacons. Grace be vnto you, &
peace from God our fathet and from the Lorde Iesu Christ.


Paul and Timothe fellowes in the office of the gospel, and seuenantes of Ihesus Christe: To all the compaine of the larpes, that putelre and enticely professe the name of Christe, and to them also, that haue the oversight & ministracion of the Christian flocke at Philippes: We wiste grace and peace vnto you, from god our fathet and from the Lorde Iesu Christ.

I thanke my god with al remembraunce of you alwayes in al my prayres for you. ¶ The text.
playe with glaour: because ye are come into the felawship of the gospel sed the iust day
vnto now: And am surely certefied of this, that he whiche hath begonne a good worke in
you, will perferme it vntill the day of Iesu Christ: as it becommeth me, so iudge I of you
al, because I haue you in my biree: for asinuche as ye all are compainones of Christe with me,
even in my bondes, and in the deteyning and hablyngnge of the gospel. For god is
my occasione de grete perte & longe after you all, from the very haer tyme in Iesu Christ.
And this I pray, that your loue may increasse yet more & more in knowledges in all unde-
standing, that ye may accepte the thynges that are most excellente, that ye may be pure
and such, as haue no maner obstrukcion vntyl the day of Christ, beynge filled with ffeare of
rightwisenes, whiche shal come by Iesu Christ unto the glaup and prayre of god.

Verely as often as I call vpon god in my prayres, as I doo in dede with
out ceasing, I make continuall mention of you all, with rendyng of than-
kes and exceedinge rejoycynge on all your behalves, that euer synce the syxt en-
traunce of your profession, even vnto this daye, in that you haue receaved me
with your helpe and gentilnes, you haue shewed yowre selues to be of the fel-
lowshyppe of the gospel. And my continuall prayre is, that you maye increasse
in those vertuous doynges more & moreset doubtynge, but god, which hath
entred these godly partes in you, wyl perferme þ which he hath begon in you,
vnto the day, þ Iesu Christ shall come & iocompence eternall rewarde to well
done dedes. For so it is conuenient, þ I shoulde iudge of you, through þ helpe
of god, in asinuche as alwayes heretofore I haue had suche experiance of your
constaunte and true gospellike loue to me warden, as I may easly gather, that
of a very good beginnyng shal come a very good endynge. For þ which cause
faile, my munde is so affectuously set towarde you, þ euen in these bandes, and
wher I am arraigned at Herodes barre, wher I must pleade for my head gylde
or not gylde, & in oþre mine afflictions, through the whiche þ power of þ gospel
is not hindred nor obscured, but conuerted & aduanced, I haue euer boþe you a
singuler good will, because I haue alwayes perceaved you as glad as my self,
that the word of Christ doþ boþe through my painful affliction. For god him
selfe knoweth, fro whō nothing is hidde, how delitously affected I am towar-
des you all, not after the maner of mannes affection, either to the intent to
get anye thyng of you, or yet in anye wyle to flattere you for yowre liberalitie
shewed to me, but I loue you w a pure christian affection, for none other purpose,
but because I see, that you loue Iesu Christ constauntly & purely. I thanke
god heartely for bestowinge his gystes vpon you. & I beleche hym, that this

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your charite may encrease more and more, in all knowledge and in all vnderstanding, that you maye knowe, unto whome your dutie is to minister the offices of charite. So the commandement of charite is, that you shoulde synde to doo good dedes. And discretion sheweth howe and where you shoule doo good dedes. Then what so ever you shall bestowe for Christes sake, vpon the preachers and promouers of the gospell, it is best bestowed of all other, because you shall receyue it agayne with greate auantage. And for this cause I mylfe and praye, that you may alwayes encrease in both these gyfes, so as you maye be habbe to proue, what is best to be done: and that you maye be of a sincere affection, to geue respecte to nothyng but onely to Christ: and to set out the profession of the gospell, with suche vrightnes of lyfe, that you geue not any man occasion to be offendid, but rather allure all men to the true worshyppe of God, and so perseuer stilly unto the daye of Christes comynge, that you maye than appere ready, and abundauntly ful of good workes, wherof in this world you make as it were a seedenesse, and that reape þ fruct therof at þ daye. To mose plentous encrease: by þ mercitous goodness of Ihesus Christ. Not to the glory of you & me, but to the glorie and praise of god, to whom as þ fountaine of al goodness al thinges are to be referred.

I woulde þt shoulde understande (byerlyen) that the rynges whiche happeneth unto me, shouncre vndeþ the great furtherance of the gospell: so that my bondes in Christ, are蔓ed (belowe) out all the iugement hall and in al other places; þn so much that maye al the iugement in the lorde beinge cuttured and thowte my bondes, have moche dolours speake the worse wþout me. Some preache Christ of rayne and strete, and some of greeþ wyl. þt one pair preacherþ Christ of strete and not strete, supposing to ador moche accordering to my wdes. Agayneþ the other pair preache at least, because they shewe, þt am ffor to detend the gospel. What then? þt Christ be preachers answernesse of wye, wheret it be by occasion, wþt true myrryng. I am glad therof, yea and I wyl be glad. þt al I know, that this that chanceth to my saluacion, shoulde your prayres and ministrance of the spirit of Ihesu Christ according to my expectation, and hope, that in nothyng I shalbe affaymed: but that with all boldnesse, (as alwayes cum so noise also) Could maior magnificē in my body, wheret it be thowte lyfe, þt thowte death. þt chanceth to me lyfe, and death is to me auantage. If it chanceth me to lyfe in the lorde, that ryng is to me farrer (all se) the wþre, and what I that chose þt wæt not. þt I am constrained at these two rynges, þt desyre to be losed þt to be þt Christ; which is moche a farrer better. sufficient, to abyde in the lorde (is moche) redfull for you. And this am I farr of, that I shal abyde, & continue to you all, for your furtherance and love of þt þt layth, that folctoþyng maye be the moche as vndurþ thowt Jhesu Christ in me, by my commynge to you agayne.

Now to the intent, þt may the moze ample be partakers of my ioye, I woulde þt shoulde understande, byerlye, that þt empulsoner, setters, accaignemetes, and my other calamites, wherw I was tossed & turmoiled for þt gospel of Christ, did not only not hinder þt setting abrod, & coluring of þt doctrine of the gospel, but also happened to the great furtherance of it: þt did not only not withdrawe the farrfull fro the profession þt they had taken vponþe, but also confirmed the in it a greate deale þt more, & made the moze partie a of a better courage, so as they vndersteode, þt to be moch vndoubtedly true, þt I preache, for þt which I am not afraid to suffre these thinges: & made the bold to intrepuse þt lyke þt my example. So this, for þt moze part, is the conuen challice, þt happeneth to matters of honestye & of wrightype importance: the moze they are holocn vnder and turmoiled heretaware and theretaware, so muche more they come forwardre, & appear, notwithstanding þt endeuour of þt wicked, trauailing to the contrarie,

No in dede

So in dede my bondes, gaue occasion, that the woode of Christe came
 not onelie to a ffeare, and those but of the syngle sorte of the commune people,
 as it was afore: but it forsyched also throughoute all factores hall, and all the
 whole cyte, so as sondrie of the brethen, whiche professed the ghospell be-
 fore that tyme, as men halfe astayed, nowe beringe encouraged byt my
 bondes, as the Lord Jesu sydeth the matter they begynne also through
 myne example, to professe the woode of the ghospell more stely and bolde-
 lye, all dede set aparte. And albeit, all men dyd it not byt a lyke syn-
 cristic, as they dyd not also byt lyke dylygence, yet the matter thanched
 by occasion to the furtheaunce of the ghospell. For there was among them,
 some that dyd it of a malicieuse purpoise, to produce the greates bated against
 me, and to vndrie factores to make so muche the more rearely agaynst vs,
 as he sawe thynges secrete increase and come forwarde, whiche, in his circulous
 concepte, he iudgeth to be hurefull to his Empire: In consideration wheres-
 of they thought, he woulde the sonet haue dispachted me oute of the
 waye. Herchaunce thereto be manye, that haunyng desaigne at my glorie,
 (whiche notwithstanding I chalenge not to my selfe, but resigne it whollie
 unto Christe,) haue gone abouthe throughe malicious enuye to obscure my
 commendacion, if they myght seeme to be more diligent than we. Againe,
 there be of them, that preache Christe, as I doo, with a sincere good consci-
 encie, though he be not throughly perfite. For as conclynyng fauoure after
 the outwarde maner of man, I can not wante anye at theyng handes, whiche
 loue me, and see me endauoured for thynges cause, that I goe Redfaste about,
 according to the offyce committed vnto me, to defende the ghospell agaynst
 the wycked: althoughe that euene those that preache vpon the moste naughtie
 purpose, haue furthered the glorie of the ghospell also. For they preache
 Christe, but not of a Christiane conscience, nor of an dynglyght purpose, but
 laour to the intente, ther myghte cause me, nowe I am taken and bounden,
 to be more gretously punyshed, in case thought theyng earnest boote cockled
 ghospeleyng, they coulde haue broughte vs in to more hanious displeasure.
 Chyne, how so euer it shal happen vnto me, shall make no gret matter, so that
 it turne to the glorie of Christe, vnto whome I owe such an harric loue,
 that I am glad to haue hym nouisid vnto all men, by what occasion so euer
 it be. They deserve the greatest commendation before God, that preache
 Christe, vpon the same intente that I doo. And they are to be bothe myself,
 that vpon a certayne pnytate affection eadowers vs, set forwarde the doctrine
 of the gospel. But those þ preache Christe, for displeasure of me, in þ they hurt
 the selues I am sorriengþ they goe about to hurt me. I desyre thereto in that their
 stoward purpose turneth to the furtheaunce of þ golpel, I am veray glad, so
 that they teache Christe truely, althoughe theyng intent be nothinge dynglyght.
 And I doo not onely rejoyce nowe presentlie, but also I wyl rejoyce here-
 after, in case they goe on stably, in despight of me, to set out the doctrine of Christ.
 It greeveth not me, that their intente is by thynges meane to deface me,
 sayng I knowe well enough, that byt the helpe of yourre prayers,
 the sprite of Jesu Christe forwardynge and gouernynge this busnes, it shall
 proue vnto my best commodetie, whether I dye or liue. And my faythfull
 crede that I haue conceyued of hym, shall never descaue me, whiche is, that I

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am moste certaynly perswaded, that he wil never leue me destitute nor put to
Chanc in prechyngh the gospel, whiche he hath cōmytted vnto me, so as I shal
not be enforced wþt anye afflictions, either to recante it as vanie, or holde
my tongue from spekyng the thyng, that I am sure, is mooste reue i but ra-
ther, lyke as the afflictions whiche I haue suffered at mennes handes af-
ter the bodye, haue alwayes heretherto turned to the aduantage of the ghol-
pell, cyther whan I was stoned, or whan I was scourged wþt whippes,
or whan I was cast to wylde beastes, euen so, thys affliction wherby I
am in reperydre of my heade and lyfe, shall proue also to the gloore and praye
of Christe, whether I haunce to lyue or dye. For as the former stornes of
myne afflictions, althoughe they troubled thys carcass, dyd never for all that
wythdraue myne harte, nor make me to shynke from the fedaſt preaching
of Christe, no more shall also thys boote tempeſt any thyng wythdraue me.
¶ If I lyue, I shall defende the trueth of the gholpell boldely; if I shall dye,
euen my deathe, whiche I shall gladly ſuffer fo; the gholpelles sake, shall
furtheſt the gloore of Chrift. Whether waye fo ever happeneth vnto me, I
shalbe in ſure ſauegarde. And as for death, I am not onely not afraid of
it, but I thynke it alſo rather to be wyſhed fo; if it myghte be to the ſpede
furtheraunce of the gholpell. And yet I am not weary to lyue, thoughte
I lyue in thys payfull estate, fo; I meaſure all the felicitie of my lyfe, by the
ſuccesse of the gholpell. And en the other parte, I am not affayed of death.
Fo; it ſhalbe my dauntage, and bryng me to the royes of heauen, where
aſter thys lyfe I ſhall truly lyue. And yet in the meane tyme, thys vyle
corporall lyfe wanethe not his frute, forasmuche as in amplifinge of good
ordes, the rewarde of immortallitie is amplifyed alſo, and heredes that
whyle we lyue in thys worlde, the gholpell of Christe is ſet forwarde and
confirmed throughte ourt itauaril. And it is in the hands of Christe, whe-
ther his pleasure be, rather that I lyue or dye. For myne owne parte, I
am ſo readyly prepared fo; cyther waye, that I can not tell, whether to better
fo; me to choue. There is cauile, wher I ſhoule wylle to dye, and there is
cauile, wher I ſhoule not refufe to lyue. But whan I haue cast what is best
for me and examined myne owne harte, I perceue it were a greate deale
better for me to be loſed frome the troublous toylinges of thys lyfe, and to
be in p̄ſente compaiane wþt Christe, and to goe agayne vnto that unſpe-
kable felicitie, that I had a taste of, whan I was captiue into the thylde hea-
uen. Agayne, whan I conſider, what is best and moſte expedyent for you,
I perceue it profitable, yea rather necessarie for you, that I contoume yec
fo; a whyle in thys myne office. And I knowe this fo; a certayntie, that I
ſhall carre ſtill yet in this life, and carre fo, as I ſhall once haue youe com-
panye agayne, and be at ſuche libertie, as you ſhall goe forwarde more a-
boundauntlye in faſthe, and as I ſhall haue muche more cauile to be glad of
the enteraunce of your fayth, and as you on the other parte maye be glad of my
comming vnto you agayne, whan you ſhall ſee, that by the helpe of Chrift,
I haue not onely not gauen place to theſe impicheuous troubles, but also that
I am p̄ſerued for the enteraunce of your best profite.

The ſexte.

Onely let rour conuerſacion be, as it becommeth the gallop of Chrift, that wherher I
comme and ſee you, or elſe abſent, I may get ſcere of your condition, that ye continuall

out spicte, and in the same, labouringe as we do to maintayne the fayre of ghespe: and in nothyng iearpynge your aduersaries, whiche is to them a cause of perdition . say to you of saluation , and that of God . for unto you it is givyn of Christ to saye not onys lyke pe thondre heire or bymber also that ye shoulde suffice for his sake , hanunge such a fayre, as yf iewe iere us, and newe heire of me .

Doo you see not howe lyke I regarde myne alone felicitie , in comparsyon of yowre commodite : what man is it , that woulde not leache the cascas of thys woulde to be in the thynde heauen : who woulde not desire to be in the upper paradise, and to be deliuered out of these miseries : who woulde not contynue the communication of man , whan he remembryth the secrete wordes that were spoken to hym above : Who woulde not in stede of so many daungiers, so mani ioperdies, so many deathes, rather chose to be in the quietnesse, that never shall haue deathe . Neuertheles I set so myche by brotherly charitie, that I regarde more the profyte of others, than myne alone desyre . And therefore it shalbe yowre partes to applie yowre selues the more diligentely, that you maye doo lyke myc, accordingys to my mynd in thys behalfe . And that shalbe, in case you wyl stame your lyfe answerably vnto the ghespell of Christe, for whose sake I abyde all these troubles, that I be not frustrate of this frute, for the whiche onyslye thyng, I woulde wylle to be separatyd from the moste blessed felawshyppe of Christe . Therefore endeouour yowre selues, that in case I see you agayne, I mape fynde you suche, as I woulde wylle you to be : or if there be anye let, that I can not see you agayne, yet at least, I mape here of you in myne absence, that lyke as you haue done alwayes hitherto, so continuall in one spirite, whiche you haue comonlyc receyved: and agree all in one mynde, holdyng by wyth your diligence and prayers, the fayre of the ghespell, that warretteth agaynst the wycked : and be not affayred of any persecution, to resle the enemys of Christe manfullye in every place, whose wycked doynges shall wylle nothyng elles, but their owne destruction and your saluation, and cause the glorie of the ghespell the more to gownde, and theyr owne wycked purposed to pione alwayes worse and worse . It is a very goodly thyng to suffer for Christe, but it is an excellent thyng, by hym to conquerre the aduersaries . Nowbeit we car in no wyse attributte that to ourre selues . For it is givyn you of God, not onyslye to believe in the ghespell of Christ, without blymbyng, whiche I preache, but also cradly to suffer for it, as you see me doe : And shalynke not to abyde the same conflicts for the ghespells sake, that you haue sene me suffer so manye waies agoe, whan I was there, and you haue herte of me beinge nowe in bondes and in hasard of my heade . These thynges happen not by chaunce, at all aduentures, but are appointed by the goodnessse of God, vnto them specially, whose godlynes he will haue more notablely sene through the afflictions of this life .

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If ther be therefore any confortacion in Christ, if ther be any conforte of loss, if ther be any felawship of the spirite, if ther be any compasyon & mercifullye vnto me saye, & ye be lyke mynked, haninge and lone, byngynge of one accord, and of one mind, that no thinge be done through fayre or of baynes glory, but in meches of mynd, ier certyn maner & another bettre then him selfe. Loke not ye every man on his own rynges, but every man on the thynges that stachen mennes.

THE END,

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¶ We therefore, if there be any mutual consolation among them, that have professed all one Christ: If there be any comfort of brotherly loue, that maketh commune whether it be fabnesse, or gladnesse, among them that the spirite of Christe worketh his efficacie unto: if there be any commune louyng affections among you, whereby men are commenly grieved with their stendes heauyness: if there be any merciful compassions, whereby we euen of very natural instincte, mouene and be sorry for the hurtes of them, who we loue hartely, and suffer for our sakes: by all these, I beseeche you, O philippians, make good this my tope, which I haue conceyued of you. Whatsoever you owe unto me, in any maner of behalfe, I wyl acknowledge it for full payment, in case you sticke together in peplete concorde of haerte, in case you haue loue among you, one unto an other, in case you be all of one mynde, and of one consent. For peace and concorde can not possibly continue among them, that are hote boorakened and hyghe mynded: so alsmuche as on hote mynde, and a swel-lynge floumake causeth contention, causeth ambition, and causeth anger: whiche are the very presens poplons of brotherly loue, and stendshippe that ought to be among men. Seying than, you are made all one among your selues by the spirite of Christe, and professe the doctrine of Christe, see that no thyng be done by contention, or vayne gloire, that one prouoke not an other by feare or meane, while none wyl gyne place to an other: by meanes whereof among worldly disciples, arise chydynge, braulinges, and dissencion. And therfore let not wraethe, or ambition, or pride be of your counsal, for they are very naughtye counsaillours, but rather brotherly loue, and her companion, modestie of minde: so that no man preferre him selfe before an other, but thinke euery other better than hym selfe, and without boasters of hys owne dyringes, be content and gentlly glad of other mennes better qualites: And let not euery man respect his owne priuate commodite, for there as they doo so publique concorde is not lyke to continue. But let euery man regarde the commodities of others before his own, through christian charite: whose properteis is not to luke after the thynge that be her owne.

The text.

Let the same mynde be in you, that was also in Christ Jesu: which when he was in the shape of God, thought it no robbery to be equal with God: Nevertheless he made hym selfe of no reparation, taking on hym the shape of a seruante, and became lyke vnde men, and was bounde in hym apparel as a man. He bumbled hym selfe, and became obedient unto the death, even the death of the croyle. Wherefore God also hath exalted hym on hys, and grynt hym a name which is above all names: that in the name of Jesus christe shoulde bothe, bothe at thynges in heauen, and thynges in earth, and thynges vnder the earth: and that all tonges shoulde confess, that jesus christe is the kyng vnto the people of god the father.

Let not this wretched thought come in any of your myndes: why shoulde I, deyng the better, gyue place, bytynge and hallynglye, unto hym that is worse? Be not alhained to folowe the example of Christe. For why doth it not become you, deyng compaysons and but felowe lyke, to be so louynglye binded one to an other, as Christe was to vs all? In case he haue challenged superioritie to hym selfe: In case he haue greedilye sought after hys owne gayne: than maye you honestlye sayng he shoulde one with an other for

of S. paul to the phillippians. Cap. II. fol. b.

Other for such thynges. But he where he was heray God by nature, and declared hym selfe to be God, by expresse wordes, in that, that he restored dead men unto lyfe agayne with a berke: in that, he altered the elementes and natu-
res of thynges: in that, he maketh devilles obedient to his commaundementz: in that, he healeth all kyndes of dyscales wryth a worde: yet to the intente, he myghte set vs an example of perfite modestie, he thoughte it no rauyne to be equall wryth God, and neuertheles humbled and made hymselfe basse among men, lokinge to receyue glorie of the father: the iutauance wherunto, his ex-
ample teacheth to be, not by proude ambition but by lowe humilitie.

And where he was the mooste hyghest, he humbled hym selfe so lowe neverthe-
less, that he was not onely conuersant as a man amoung men, brynging pay-
ned for lacke of sleep, and sufferyng thurstis, hongre, wearynesse, pouertie, and
other daungiers and iniuries after the condicione of vs, but also he roke vpon
him the Chape of a seruaunte, and that of an hertefull seruaunte, wheras he
is very innocencie it selfe. So what is it elles, but the desetes of an hertefull
seruaunte, to be taken, to be bounden, to be scourged with whippes and
to be spoyte vpon? But Christe submittid hym selfe not to abyde thus muche
only, but also, as thoughte he had been an euell doot, he humble fulled the
punishmente of death, and that the mooste shamefull deathe of the croffe.

Suche was the decrete wyl of the father, that Christe shoulde suffer these
paynes for oure offences, and he shewyd hymselfe wyllynglye obedient in ali
thynges, not shrynkynge in any condicione to abyde what so euer was auayle-
able to our saluation. They that are of a worldly affected mynde, are co-
emptelye prouoked vnto sayng of them selues, throughte ambition
and styrfe, thoughte other deserue the paise: But he that is a christian, and se-
keth after true glorie that never shall decaye, muste prece vnto it the same
waye, that Christe entred into it. The waye into true glorie is by false say-
ned flaudes, and the entrie into immortall chyfste is throughte losse of tran-
sitorye thynges, that fade awaie in a moment. It behoueth not to sturye for
commendacion but to deserue commendacion. Will you heare, what Christe
deserued by hys humilitie? Certes he vsed not arrogauentie amoung men, to
boaste of hys maiestie before the tyme: but God the father aduanced his sonne
vnto mooste excellente hyghnesse, and throughte humilitie, and shame of the
croffe, exalteb hym and gave hym a name that passeth all the glorie that man
can reporte of: þ is to say, þ in the name of þ lame Iesus, which was spitte vpon
a crucifijo, every knye shold bolewe & make couercie, not only of thynges that
that are on earth, but of al thynges also þ are either vnder þ earth or in the hea-
uenis above. And þ there shoulde be no kynd of tonge, ethere of men or of an-
gelles or devilles, but it shoulde confessie that Iesus is the prince and Lord
of all thynges, and that he sprech on God the fathers ryghte hande, as equall
possessor of all hys kyngdomme and glorie, and that vnto the glorie of God
the father, frome whome procedeth, and vnto whom redoundeth all the glorie
of the sonne. What mannes ambition, what ryches, what kyngdomme, what
humayne diligence vpon erer, byynge any man so excellente renoume with men,
as Christes humilitie wonne vnto hym. And as for these thynges, he did all
for our sakes, and not for his owen. For he neuer deserued to be bought

The paraphrase of Cratnus upon the Epistle

I bid, nor need to be abashed by her: But that you shoulde leare to practise lyke humilitie, in al such as without it you can not possiblie be prented.

The ixij. v.

Wherefore (my dearely beloued) as ye haue alwayes obeyid, not whil I was present among you, but moche more in myne absence, then so walke out your owne ialmacpon, mynding thare and trembyng: For it is God, whiche worketh in you, both the will and also the dede, even of good ley. Do al thyng without murmurynge and dysputyng, that ye maye be such as no man can complaine on: and unlained connes of god without rebuke, in the middes of a stroken and peccable nation, among whom see that ye shyne as lighthe in the world, holding fast the wordes of lyfe, that is to saye rejoyce in the daye of Christ, how that I haue not come in wayne, neither haue laboured in wayne. Yea, I thought I be offered uppon the offering and sacrifice of your farr: I excepte, I excepte to you all. If in the same cause also be ye excepte, and staye with me.

Now therefore my dearely beloued brethen, see that you goe forwarde also in thys behalfe, to be lyke your selfes still, that when lyke as according to the example of Christ, you haue alwayes obedi the ghespел preached by vs, so leake you be stilly herafter, not onely when we shalbe present, but much more moche when we are absente, and shew that diligente endevour one to an other, that I would haue bellished unto you, in case I had ben present with you.

Do the busynesse of your saluation not carelessly, but with all carefulnes and trembyng: and confide, holde bygynge a cause you muste take in hande, to defende, and what maner of aduersaries you muste haue to doe withall. There is no sprotnesse to crepe ou to be cattles: and agayne, there is no cause why you shoulde be discouaged. For your parte is, to stynke to it with all your possiblie pouers: But it is God, that worketh thys habilitie in you, that as perteynyng to your saluation, you maye bothe wyl and doe the thyng, that your good purpose putteth you in mind, that you shoulde not be ignorant, vnto whom it is to be ascribed, of your wyl for any thyng in to your mynde. Ye standeth you in hande, with all circumspect behaviour to comendre the doctrine of the ghespelle exprestly in your owne conuersacion, even to them that be strangars to it, whiche thing you shall doe, in case they see you lyue in perfite conceyde, and like trulynesse: and that, what so euer you doe, be done bath out murmarynge and puttynge of doubtes: of whiche the one apperteneth to them, that doe thynges agaynst them; whiles, the other cometh of them, that haue none assurance in that they doe. But be you rather fracrately byrighte in all thynges, and of so pure and unspotted behaviour, that no man be habble iudice to complaine of you: and that it maye roudently appere vnto al men, that you are the deare righte chydren of God, and no bastardes nor banefull chydren: but perfelte resondyng your heauenly father in youre heauenly conuersacion: and so vnde your lyfe in the middes of a stroker, couell, corrupte nation, that your honest byrightenesse be not speared in any condicione, but rather let your innocentie of lyfe so shyne amoung their basenesse, as it were certayne lighthe of the world set before all mens eyes. For you see ther, of whome Christe speaketh in the ghespelle, sayeng: you see the lighthe of the worlde, whiche holde by the lyuely trouthe of the ghespelle, that every babpe maye sit, and repulle the doctryne of Christe even in peare

of S. Paule to the Phelippians. Cap.ii. fol. vi.

In your conuersacion so as I am in assured trust, that at the coming of Christ, I shall also reioye in you for your constaunt persecutyng, that I haue not laboured in vayne, nor runne unprofitably in this case of the ghespel, in that I haue wonne suche disciples unto Christ. And I doo not onely not repente my labours, whereby I haue offered you as a moste acceptable sacrifice unto God, but also incase I my selfe chaunce to be offered vpon the oblation and sacrifice of your fayth, I shalbe gladly contente bothe on youre behalfe and myne owne. On youre behalfe, in that I haue converted you unto the gospel, and offered you as a most acceptable sacrifice unto Christ; and on myne owne behalfe that having fynded such a sacrifice, I shalbe also be offered vp all together my selfe. For lyke as I see well, that myne afflictions chaunced vnto the furtheance of you, even so I knowe, that my deathe shalbe chaunced to the furtheance of the ghespell: And so this cause sake, death shalbe even hertely welcome to me. And yf it be conueniente, that you shoulde be equall porteners of my ioye, you oughte in no wise to be so; yet so my deathe, whiche shalbe so plensantly welcome to me.

I trust in the Lord Iesus, to sende Timothous shalp to you, that I almyghty be of good remembre, when I shew what I saye vnto you. Yet I haue no man that is so tyne member to me, which woulde so perte affection wil care for your matters. for al other schaue thys own, and haue the things whiche are Iesu Christes. Ye know the profe of him, how he is a sonne vnto the father, so haud he with me before his frawre in the gospel. Item therfore I hope to sende, assoone as I know how it wyl go with me, I leau in glasse, that I almyghty selfe shal come besyde.

The xxviii.

Nowe ye perceyue in what behalfe you are bounden to be glad of my state: but I trust, through the grace of the Lorde Iesu, to see you shoulde by Timothous, malmuche as I can not come my selfe as yet. Therefore I sende him, euen as it were my selfe, to the intent, lyke as you are glad now you know what state I am in: so I maye be as glad when Timothous comineth hether agayne, to knowe what state you are in. for I thought him thidly the most myte man to sende vpon this message, syng there is neuer a one of all the rest, that conuenteth my mynde so wel as he in the ghespelles busynesse: for because in applyingnge youre necessaries, he wyl be as willinglye diligent and faythful as I my selfe: for you must understande, I haue wylle cause to regarde hym as myne owne sonne. There be other, whose ministerye I might better space, than his, but I woulde sende neuer a one, but of throughtly tried integritie. for all the rest almoost sche to be sent on suche messages, not to doo so muche good vnto other, as to prouide for their owne garnay, rather than to wynne vnto Iesu Christ. And you knowe that I haue alwayes abhorred suche purposed intentes. I chynke it not necessarie, that I shoulde prayse hym vnto you, because you haue all ready seen his demeanour, and can remembrye, after what sorte he behaveth hym selfe byth me in the ghespelles affaires, and as a right sonne do represent me his fader in all thynges. Vntherfore I woulde to sende, as soone as I see to what ende my matters wyl growe. And I truste for all thynges, by the grace of the Lorde, that I my selfe shal also shortlye come vnto

The paraphrase of Erasmus upon the Epistle

10704.

The text.

The Yungas route from Salta to Jujuy is either paved or dirt roads for most of the route. The road from Salta to Tucuman is paved. The road from Tucuman to Jujuy is dirt.

Further on I thought there also better req. for that Graph off a
whole box or what ever and compare it and fractes out of it. A D would
help it. You the brant. Considered and you're best now to the whole
possibility becomes if 10A - he would do to subdivide, or likewise to some
whole who a whole box or whole box of whole q. chartie take up & consider
that it to receive in a box of boxes. . It has a lot of time. And you had to be
tough to come to you and it as much time at a go. or. Q. who you to try
to break and that he was so poor of his time. . It has that you
break down for him ways to look back that he was in a period of his life,
and break in the house work. But God left us him again a place
too, all of them his. So can he add to his personal wealth but in a good
the tax was in impossible. When I was in my number four upon the house,
then I was a bit sick and I don't know how to do it, so for the
beam of a beam of a beam. Now I did it after I was sick and
to be the beam. Do a few I passed on that you didn't the idea to have it. I
described again and probably the last break the rule as it was to bend it so
that that all the beams were be topped, and out of my mind. If I put
several you break up in so many and a lot of been will fall.

After he had made his lounage & staye in all to Indre
and haue had him in p[er]sonal[ity] but at the same thare arke he
had no roome hem b[et]w[een] that of ourre Rothe and of arch[ibald] Dunbar
eldest whiche he kn[ew] he to be moche graved at me but also to the abo[ve]pe[ce] of
Ch[rist] he put his selfe in viche he see that he was better ke to haue God
p[re]dicting the boordine of the Cheyne before the oþerne ha the fortis on
Iacobson that because of his beinge abare he thought he ded not the best
fres that were lacking offours party towardes me and that by meas[ure] of his
youn[g]nesse he in a manner preuent me here w[ith] me in that he binne v[e]re conue
charitable tokens betw[een] us and ther his intelligences trouched me in this daies
first that he myghte be along tyme in me from an historie.

The 11th Chapter.

of St. Paul to the Philippians. Cap. ix. Vol. viii.

Consequently, the first step in flight control system design is to define the desired performance requirements. These requirements must be well defined and clearly stated. The following sections will discuss the various factors that must be considered in defining the performance requirements.

The paraphrase of Craik's upon the Epistle

of St. Paul to the Philippians. Cap. II. fol. 1st.

It has been suggested that the maximum of Δg is 50% of ΔE . That means that if the energy difference between the ground state and the excited state is 100 eV, then the energy difference between the excited state and the triplet state will be 50 eV. This is a very small energy difference, so it is difficult to measure. However, it can be measured by using a laser to excite the molecule from the ground state to the excited state, and then measuring the fluorescence intensity. The fluorescence intensity is proportional to the population of the excited state, which is given by the equation:

$$I = I_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{E}{kT}}$$

where I is the fluorescence intensity, I_0 is the initial intensity, E is the energy difference between the ground state and the excited state, k is the Boltzmann constant, and T is the temperature. The value of I is then compared to the value of I_0 to determine the population of the excited state.

The energy difference between the ground state and the excited state is also related to the spin-orbit coupling constant, C_S , by the equation:

$$\Delta E = C_S \cdot \Delta g$$

where ΔE is the energy difference between the ground state and the excited state, and C_S is the spin-orbit coupling constant. The spin-orbit coupling constant is a measure of the interaction between the electron spin and the nuclear spin. It is a tensor quantity, and its value depends on the atomic number of the element. The spin-orbit coupling constant for hydrogen is approximately 1.4 eV, while for helium it is approximately 1.7 eV.

The spin-orbit coupling constant is also related to the magnetic dipole moment, μ , by the equation:

$$\mu = \frac{e}{m_e} \cdot C_S \cdot \Delta g$$

where e is the elementary charge, m_e is the mass of the electron, and C_S is the spin-orbit coupling constant. The magnetic dipole moment is a vector quantity, and its value depends on the atomic number of the element. The magnetic dipole moment for hydrogen is approximately 1.4 eV, while for helium it is approximately 1.7 eV.

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The paraphrase of Erasmus upon the Epistle

• The following range of one pitch is on the note C-sharp. Each student will play the notes in the following sequence: C-sharp, D-sharp, E-sharp, F-sharp, G-sharp, A-sharp, B-sharp, C-sharp.

of St. Paul to the Philippians. Cap. iii. fol. ix.

but all thinges to himselfe at his owne pleasure. This power he shall openre
Quicke than unto al men, although in the meane season he doo many times kepe
it clost.

Ch. iii. Chapter.

Gtherfore my bretheren (dearly beloued and longed for) my joye and crowne, so con-
tinuer in the Lord ye beloued. I praye Quodias, and beseeche Simiches, that they be at
one accord in the Lord, yee and I beseeche the fayrfull pocketes to me, helpe the women
whiche laboured with me in the gospell, and with Clement also, and with other my la-
bourerlowes, whose names are in the boke of lyfe.

Exhort.

Inasmuche therfore as you are establisched with the hope of such
great byghe matters, my deare beloued bretheren and longed
for, whose good successe I repute to be myne owne joye, whose
victorie I take to be my crowne: yike as you haue begonne, see
y you so continue, & suffre no porre selues to be drawne away fro
Iesus Christ. Moreover my welbeloued bretheren, I entones
beseeche Quodias, and I belice Simiches and cythres of them by them selfes,
that they agree in one true concorde of myndes in promotynge the gospell of
Christe. And I also require the myne owne trus naturall myre, whiche agrest
with me in the trauyal of the gospel, helpe these women thare were partakers
of my labours and daungers in the gospel, and Clement also, with the rest, that
were my labourerlowes in þ gospell, whose names, what nedeth me to reheatre,
inasmuche as they are wrytten in the boke of lyfe and shall never be escaped
out. In that boke are the names of all them wrytten, that with their diligences
helpe towardes the busynesse of the gospel, of whos nombre you see also.

Crioyce in the Lord alwaye, and againe I saye to you. Let your faireselfe be known
unto all men. The Lord is even at hande. Be carefull for nothinge, but in all prayer
and supplication let your petitione be manited unto God with gruyng of thankes.
And the peice of God (whiche pastis all unsethadyng) kepe your hertes and myndes
thow Chast helu.

Exhort.

For these causes laked, rejoyce alwayes, even in the myddes of your afflyc-
tions: Againe I entones saye, rejoyce and be of good cheare. And how hot-
ely so euer the iniquite of the wicked rage against you, yet let your patience
and modest lofenes be knownen and seen vnto all maner of men, not only vnto
the bretheren, but to them also that are straungers from Christe, so that they
byng prouoked the rather by your good demeanour, maye be allured unto the
felawshyp of the gospel. For gentilnesse of behauiour wreath and breaketh
the vngodly. Count not in any wise to reuenge you of the noȝ per̄sones of them
their pleasant delites. For the comynge of Christe is at hande, whiche shall
rude vnto you the ioyes of iniustilitie. So, contynuring the comedities of
this worlde. And as for them, they shall suffre the perynes of their sinne for
folysches. Lyeve you for your partie without care for any thinge. But care for
this onely, that whan Christe shall come, he maye fynde you readyl prepared
of him depende you entirlye with all your hertes. If you haue nedē of any
thinge, truste not to the helpe of the worlde, but call vpon god with continuall
supplicacions, and make your moane to him with seueral desires, whan you re-
quire any thing. And geue him thankes, what so euer chaunceth to you, pro-
peritie or aduersite, bryng certainlye assured, that he wyl also turne your ad-
uersite into prosperitie. For he knoweth well enough, what is profitable for

The paraphrase of Erasmus upon the Epistle

you althought you aske nothynge : But yet he loueth to be called vpon with such maner of intercessions, he loueth to be entreated, and (as it were) enforced, with godly besechinges. And so the peace, whereby you are reconciled unto god, (being a thing of more gracious efficacie than mannes reason is hable to perceane,) shall strengthen your hattes and your consciences, against all terrours that can possibly happen in this world, for what shold that man be afraid of, whiche knowith that god loueth him dearly through Iesus Christe? Therefore lyke as I woulde haue you without care of those thinges, wherwith this world is either flattered or maketh afriad; even so you must applye your selues with all your diligent endeouours, to wre riche in vertues, whiche maye make you acceptable to god.

¶ The first.

¶ Firste my deare brother, what soever thinges are true, what soever thinges are honest, what soever thinges are iust, what soever thinges are pure, what soever thinges are comely, what soever thinges are of honeste reporte : yf there be any vertue, yf there be any prayse, of lechynge whose name haue ye in your mynde, whiche ye haue biforn learned and receaved, heare also and lere in meschale thinges so, and the wo of peyne (whiche wil be with you, as I shalpe in the forme of greatest, that howre at the last poure care is tenued against for me, in that whiche ye woulde also carrefull; but ye lacked oportunitie. I speake not because of necessite. For I haue learned in whatsoever chare I am, therewith to be content. I can both be iuste, and I can be ure. Quiry where and in all thinges I am instructed, bothe to be full and to be hungrye, bothe to haue plente and to suffre neade. I can do all thinges that owe the churche whiche strengthened me. Nowtwithstanding ye haue well done, that ye haue partie with me in my tribulacion.

In consideracion wherof, what soever thinges are true, and without countefacie: what soever are honest and comely, and worthye of them that deteste colyshe vyle crafis; what soever are iust, what soever are pure and holye, what soever are comodious to the mortalllement of concorde, what soever be of good reporte: yf there be any vertue, yf there be any prayse, that beareth vertue companye, let these thinges delite you to studeye and care for; let these thinges be alwayes in your myndes: these, I saye, and suchelike, whiche you lately learned and receaved of me: and not heare of me onely but also seen in me. For I haue not caught you, but as I haue done my selfe in dede. Loke therefore, that you haue not onely these thinges in your remembrance, but doo them also in dede, accordinge as you see example in vs. And to fure as doo thus, God that is the author of peace, wyl be ready with his presente helpe, where as he is at concorde with none, but those that are folowers of vertues. To be brefe, it pleased my mynde exceedinglye, that your accustomed louyng charablenesse towardes me, (whiche was enterned for a small space,) encressed againe, s. was as frelye as euer it was towardes me. Holbeit your good dede was not naked, but though it were as louyng as euer it was, yet you wanted oportunitie to sende the thinges that you woulde haue done. Wherefore I am glade, not so muche for myne owne commodite, as for your louyng kyndenesse, whereby I resorce, that you are made worthye acceptable to god. So it moueth me not muche, that my poore penurie is relieved by your good liberalitie. For I am not unacquainted nor unskilled in these matters: because I haue ben a greate deale practised in learninge to suffice these incommodities patientlie. I haue learned to be content with my presente fortune whatsover it be. I can be poore and basse amoung the poore, and I haue learned to excede amoung the riche. Yf I want, I am moxe sparing: and yf I haue plente, I bestow it to the vse of others,

of St. Paule to the Philippians. Cap. iiiij. fol. c.

thers, and playe the lyberall geuer. Lacke is the furer, and wealth the better felowe. As for me, I haue learned to coniforme my selfe to all places, to all tymes, and to all occasions. I am so frained and taught to abyde fortune, whether wape souerit it be. Neither plentye corrupteth me, though I haue abundance of thinges: nor hunger throweth me downe, though I haue nothinge to put in my bellye. Neither wealth maketh me highe, whan I haue more than I nede: no; want dyscourageth me, though I haue less than is necessarie for me to lyve withal. For why shold these thinges greeve my stonake, seyng that I passe not upon flettes and whyppe for the gospelles sake? There is never a one of these, but I can suffre them patientlye throughte without greve of stomake, beynge confirmed and strengthened by Iesus Christ, through whom abyde I am stronge, wheras of my selfe I am not lung. Neverthelesse I meane not by these wordes, as though I set no stroke by your kynde lyberalite, but I exceedinglye commende your godlynesse, in that you haue planted your selues in to the felawshyp of myne afflictions: for the whiche God shal also make you partakers of my rewarde. Quenes I take the vndelyed readynesse of your good wyll, in very thankfull parte. For I am not vised to deuaunde any such dutes at any mannes hande.

¶ Ye of philippes knowe also that in the beginnynges of the gospel, whan I departed from Macedonia, no congregacion bare parte with me, as concerning geuyng and receyving, but ye onely. For when I was in Thessalonica, ye sent once and afterwarde again unto my necessitie that I sette gyfthes: but I besyke abounding frute on your parte. Neverthelesse, I receaved all, and daue plenty. I was甚e tyld after that I receaved of Zepaphroditus the thinges whiche were sent from you, an obour of a swete smell, a sacrefice accepte and pleasant to god. Our god will suplye all your neade thosse we bye gloriouse ryches by Ihesus Christ. Unto god and our latrite be prayse for euermore: Amen. Salute all the fauertes in Christ Ihesu. The bischopps whiche are with me, gerre you. All the fauertes salute you moost of all they whiche are of the myghtyous Ihesuspolke. The grace of our Lord Ihesus Christ be with you all: Amen.

You of philippes are witnesses your selues, that whan I fyrt preached the gospel of Christ in the countrees there about you, and departed from Macedonia no congregacion did communicate unto me. I meane, as concerning the matter of geuyng and receauing. For they neþter gaue me any thing, nor I loked to receave any thing of them. But you onely gaue me, of your owne free mōtions, aswell whan I was there with you, as also whan I was at Thessalonica, you sent to me in myne absence once and afterwarde againe, such thinges as you thought necessary for me. The Thessalonians were welþer thā you, but you were a great deale hinder hasted than they. I fynde no faulte at them, but I recypte at your good foywarde: and am glad rather for your auantage than for myne. For verely he wynneth a great gayne, that for Christes gospelles sake dimynsheth his stocke of worldely substance, and exchaungereth transitorie riches for true riches that never shall decaye. I doe not require gyfthes, but I require the fruyte, that apperteigneth unto you, through your prompte and vndesired lyberal geuyng. In what is decreased in your money reckenynges, a somwhat is abated in the stocke of your householdes: But it is a great encrēase of heauenly rewarde, that you maye surely reckon vpon. And as I shoucheinge my parte, you nede not to be soray, as thoughe your frendely libralite had not be very acceptable unto me. I haue receaved every thing, and now I am alleate, by your lyberall sending. And I am fully refresched

The paraphrase of Erasmus upon the Epistle

freshed by the chinges, that Cyprianus brought me from you, you sent me so muche. Howbeit I receaved it not as a gyft sent from men to a man, but as a mooste thankful oblation to God: unto whome no smell of sacrifice is more acceptable, than the wyllyng ministracion of a gospellyke charitie done vnde-siced. Fynally, lyke as you passe not for your owne habilitie, so that I wante nothing: even so on the other parte, I beseeche my God, fulfull unto you, what so ever you wante in this lyfe. So in asmuche he is aboundingly ryche, he wyl not suffre, that any thinge shall wante unto the necessarie vses of you, whiche ware poore for his gospelles sake. So that perteyneth to the glorie of him and of Christe. Now therfore, all glorie be to god our father euernalylg: he wylde without ende. Amen.

Salute all them, that accordyng to the doctrine of Jesus Christe, leade a godly and an upright cleane lyfe. The christian bretheren that are with me here at Rome commende them hat refye unto you: And not these onely, that are fayntlyly conuersacion with me, but all the rest also, especially those of the Emperours houshalde. I haue embrased the doctrine of Christe, and are not alayed to professe Christe, so all their raged lordes and masters as cruell as he is. The gentious fauour and goodnesse of our lordes Jesus Christ be alwaies with your spirite.
Amen.

The ende of the Paraphrase upon
the Epistle of Paul to the
Philippians.